400 farmers on a single route a copy of the official forecasts within a few hours after its issue. This new feature of the postal service is gaining in popularity and is being rapidly extended, and it will be utilized as fully as possible by the Weather Bureau. The forecast is stamped by the logotype system previously referred to upon a small slip of paper and a copy furnished each carrier on the rural carrier's route. To illustrate the form in which the forecast reaches the farmer the following specimen blank containing an ordinary forecast is reproduced:

Form No. 1049 A—Met'l.

WEATHER FORECAST.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.
Willis L. Moore, Chief U. S. Weather Bureau.

RAIN TO-NIGHT AND TUESDAY;
WARMER TO-NIGHT.

The increase that has been made in the distribution of the forecasts of the Weather Bureau since its transfer from the War Department to the Department of Agriculture is illustrated by the following table:

Distribution of daily forecasts, special and emergency warnings.

Year.	By telegraph or telephone, at Government expense.			Without expense to the Government, by—				Grand total.	Per cent of increase.
	Daily forecasts.	Special warnings.	Emergency warnings.*	Mail.	Telegraph or telephone.	Railroad telegraph.	Railroad train.		
1892	1,888	592	.....	639	533	1,204	1,462	6,368	....
1893	1,613	632	.....	3,065	620	2,129	1,264	9,323	46
1894	1,778	609	.....	4,361	947	2,219	1,818	11,232	21
1895	1,920	633	3,494	11,732	1,239	2,346	1,218	22,582	102
1896	1,581	790	3,494	22,642	1,712	3,550	1,999	35,503	57
1897	1,886	613	3,481	37,913	2,347	3,196	2,258	51,694	46
1898	2,093	592	3,461	50,032	2,623	3,354	2,505	64,675	25
1899	1,762	768	6,769	56,308	2,778	2,902	2,423	73,710	14
1900	1,857	791	7,096	76,593	8,297	3,314	2,423	100,371	36

*Emergency warnings go to all places receiving the ordinary forecasts and special warnings. This system of stations was established in 1895.

It is the desire of the Department to further increase the usefulness of the service wherever possible, and any community not now receiving the benefit thereof will have its interests carefully considered and served, if possible, upon application to the Weather Bureau official in charge of the territory in which such community may be situated. Communications in connection with this subject, addressed "U. S. Weather Bureau official in charge" (giving the name of the central station of the district in which the writer may be located), will receive prompt and considerate attention. These central stations and districts are as follows:

Montgomery, Ala.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Little Rock, Ark.; San Francisco, Cal.; Denver, Colo.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.; Boise, Idaho; Springfield, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Des Moines, Iowa; Topeka, Kans.; Louisville, Ky.; New Orleans, La.; Baltimore, Md. (for Delaware and Maryland); Boston, Mass. (for New England); Lansing, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Columbia, Mo.; Helena, Mont.; Lincoln, Nebr.; Carson City, Nev.; New Brunswick, N. J.; Santa Fe, N. Mex.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Raleigh, N. C.; Bismarck, N. Dak.; Columbus, Ohio; Oklahoma, Okla. (for Oklahoma and Indian Territory); Portland, Oreg.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Columbia, S. C.; Huron, S. Dak.; Nashville, Tenn.; Galveston, Tex.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Richmond, Va.; Seattle, Wash.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Cheyenne, Wyo.

OBSERVATIONS AT HONOLULU.

Through the kind cooperation of Mr. Curtis J. Lyons, Meteorologist to the Government Survey, the monthly report of meteorological conditions at Honolulu is now made partly in accordance with the new form, No. 1040, and the arrangement of the columns, therefore, differs from those previously published.

Meteorological Observations at Honolulu, January, 1901.

The station is at 21° 18′ N., 157° 50′ W.
Hawaiian standard time is 10h 30m slow of Greenwich time. Honolulu local mean time is 10h 31m slow of Greenwich.
Pressure is corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level, and the gravity correction, —0.06, has been applied.
The average direction and force of the wind and the average cloudiness for the whole day are given unless they have varied more than usual, in which case the extremes are given. The scale of wind force is 0 to 12, or Beaufort scale. Two directions of wind, or values of wind force, or amounts of cloudiness, connected by a dash, indicate change from one to the other.
The rainfall for twenty-four hours is measured at 9 a. m. local, or 7.31 p. m., Greenwich time, on the respective dates.
The rain gage, 8 inches in diameter, is 1 foot above ground. Thermometer, 9 feet above ground. Ground is 43 feet, and the barometer 50 feet above sea level.

Date.	Pressure at sea level.	Temperature.		During twenty-four hours preceding 1 p. m., Greenwich time, or 2.29 a. m., Honolulu time.								Total rainfall at 9 a. m., local time.
				Temperature.		Means.		Wind.		Average cloudiness.	Sea-level pressures.		
		Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Dew-point.	Relative humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Force.		Maximum.	Minimum.	
	*	†	†			‡	‡		§				
1	29.93	69	62.5	.....	.....	56.7	69	nne.	0-3	10	30.00	29.92	0.00
2	29.91	63	59	77	66	58.3	62	nne.	1-3	0-1	29.99	29.85	0.00
3	29.90	62	60	77	62	59.3	72	w-ne.	1-0	1-3	29.97	29.86	0.00
4	29.88	69	66	75	60	61.7	83	s.	1-0	10-0	29.94	29.85	0.01
5	29.94	63	62.3	79	63	65.5	79	s.	1-0	3	29.96	29.87	0.00
6	29.94	65	63	77	63	64.3	83	s-ne.	1-0	4	30.00	29.90	0.00
7	29.97	69	66.5	80	65	64.0	75	sw-ne.	1-0	3-0	30.01	29.89	0.04
8	30.03	72	65	79	67	64.5	73	ne.	3	1-4	30.06	29.97	0.06
9	30.06	72	66	78	68	61.7	64	ne.	4	4	30.11	30.02	0.03
10	30.05	71	67	78	71	62.5	67	ene.	4-5	4	30.13	30.04	0.05
11	30.02	63	61.7	79	70	63.5	73	ne.	3	4-1	30.10	29.96	0.00
12	29.99	61	59	78	62	62.3	79	w.	0-1	0-1	30.06	29.96	0.00
13	30.02	68	66	79	60	61.5	73	sw-ne.	1-3	0-5	30.06	29.96	0.46
14	30.00	72	66	72	68	66.3	88	nne.	2-7	10	30.06	29.97	1.25
15	29.92	66	64	76	70	65.3	75	ne.	5-2	5	30.03	29.93	0.11
16	29.90	63	62.3	78	66	65.7	82	sw-w.	1	1-6	29.97	29.86	0.00
17	29.96	69	65	79	63	64.5	79	w-nne.	1	1-5	29.99	29.85	0.01
18	30.04	68	61	72	68	60.7	74	nne.	5-7	2	30.06	29.97	0.01
19	30.06	69	60	73	67	55.5	59	nne.	6-4	1	30.12	30.02	0.00
20	30.08	70	62.5	75	68	57.3	61	ne.	4-3	3	30.13	30.05	0.18
21	30.08	72	64	76	66	58.7	61	ne.	4-5	3	30.14	30.06	0.00
22	30.05	72	61	77	71	60.0	68	ne.	4	4	30.12	30.05	0.01
23	30.03	70	64	76	71	59.7	63	ne.	4	3	30.12	29.99	0.07
24	30.04	72	65	77	68	61.3	67	ne.	4	3	30.11	30.00	0.00
25	30.06	66	64.5	79	70	62.0	69	ne.	3	6	30.10	30.02	0.17
26	30.11	70	63.5	80	64	63.3	73	ne-s.	1	4	30.14	30.08	0.00
27	30.04	71	62.5	77	63	60.0	65	ne.	3-0	3	30.17	30.04	0.00
28	29.93	67	63.5	77	65	59.0	63	ne.	3	3	30.06	29.93	0.00
29	29.94	66	63	79	66	62.3	74	e-ne.	3	4	29.96	29.88	0.00
30	29.91	63	62	80	63	63.3	75	ne-s.	1	3	29.96	29.88	0.00
31	29.89	63	62	79	63	64.0	83	sw.	1	6	29.95	29.85	0.64
Sums.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.10
Means.	29.990	67.6	63.2	77.3	65.9	61.9	73	.....	2.4	3.6	30.05	29.95	—0.10
Departure.	+.049	.....	.....	.....	.....	—1.1	—3.7	.....	.....	—0.9	.....	.....	.....

Mean temperature for January, 1901 (6+2+9) ÷ 3 = 71.3; normal is 70.1. Mean pressure for January, 1901 (9+3) ÷ 2 = 29.998; normal is 29.949.
*This pressure is as recorded at 1 p. m., Greenwich time. †These temperatures are observed at 6 a. m., local, or 4.31 p. m., Greenwich time. ‡These values are the means of (6+9+2+9) ÷ 4. §Beaufort scale.

MEXICAN CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA.

Through the kind cooperation of Señor Manuel E. Pastrana, Director of the Central Meteorologic-Magnetic Observatory, the monthly summaries of Mexican data are now communicated in manuscript, in advance of their publication in the Boletin Mensual. An abstract, translated into English measures, is here given, in continuation of the similar tables published in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW since 1896. The barometric means have not been reduced to standard gravity, but this correction will be given at some future date when the pressures are published on our Chart IV.